Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869. NUMBER 16.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs, and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While attached to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that even the obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does CURE, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. We pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1 00 PER BOTTLE.

And for sale by J. LLOYD, Ebensburg.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Margaret E. Strohecker and Geo. W. Strohecker, for use of Archibald McFadden, vs. Samuel F. George.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 1, March Term, 1869.—VEND. EXPON. And now, April 7th, 1869, on motion of F. P. Tierney, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of defendant's real estate on above stated writ. By the Court. From the Record. Certified 7th April, 1869. J. K. HITE, Prothy.

Notice is hereby given, that for the purpose of attending to the above appointment I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where those interested may attend. WM. H. SECHLER,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of funds in the hands of D. A. Luther, Executor of the Estate of Jacob Luther, deceased, as shown by his final account, confirmed 10th March 1869, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, 14th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. WM. H. SECHLER,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-3t. Auditor.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a HOUSE and FOUR ACRES OF GROUND, with Stable, Outbuildings, a Stone Spring House, a lot of choice apple and cherry trees and a well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises in Carrolltown borough. RACHEL BENDER.

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.

I am now prepared to offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of **Tin, Sheet-Iron,** COPPER AND BRASS WARES, ENAMELLED AND PLAIN **SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,** COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,* NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors, all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER! It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron. at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!* AT THE EBENSBURG HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Poet's Department.

THE PAUPER'S DRIVE.

There's grim one-horse hearse in a jolly round trot;
To the churchyard a pauper is going, I wot,
The road it is rough, and the hearse has no springs,
And hark to the dirge that the sad driver sings:
Rattle his bones over the stones,
He's only a pauper, whom nobody owns.

Oh, where are the mourners? alas! there are none;
He has left not a gap in the world, now he's gone,
Nor a tear in the eye of child, woman or man;
To the grave with his carcass as fast as you can.
Rattle, &c.

What a jolting and creaking, and splashing and din!
The whip how it cracks and the wheels how they spin!
How the dirt, right and left, o'er the hedges is hurled!
The pauper at length makes a noise in the world.
Rattle, &c.

Poor pauper defunct! he has made some approach
To gentility, now that he's stretched in a coach,
He's taking a drive in his carriage at last,
But it will not be long, if he goes on so fast.
Rattle, &c.

But a truce to this strain, for my soul it is sad,
To think that a heart in humanity clad,
Should make, like the brutes, such a desolate end,
And depart from the light without leaving a friend.
Bear softly his bones over the stones,
Though a pauper, he's one whom his Maker yet owns.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A MARVELLOUS STORY.

An Innocent Convict Predicts that Grass will not Grow over his Grave --The Prophecy Verified.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

In the year 1819 there was in the neighborhood of Montgomery an ancient manor house called Oakfield, which, like many of those old structures, losing its original importance from the increased size and convenience of modern buildings, had been converted into a farm house. The late occupant, one James Morris, had been an indolent and somewhat dissipated man; the farm consequently fell into neglect and became unprofitable, and he died in debt, leaving his wife and only daughter in possession of the place. Shortly after his death the widow took into her employment a young man from Staffordshire, of the name of John Newton, the hero of this little story, who had been strongly recommended to her by her brother; and well and faithfully did he discharge his duties as bailiff, fully justifying the praise and recommendations she received with him.

He was an utter stranger in this part of the country, seemed studiously to shun all acquaintance with his neighbors, and to devote himself exclusively to his employer. He never left home but to visit the neighboring fairs and markets, and to attend his parish church, where his presence was regular and his conduct devout. In short, though highly circumspect in his behavior on all occasions, he was a melancholy, reserved man, and even the clergyman of the parish, to whom he was always most respectful in his demeanor, entirely failed in his endeavor to cultivate an acquaintance with him. The farm, under his management, had improved and became profitable, and the circumstances of Mrs Morris were, by his assiduity and skill, both prosperous and flourishing. In this manner more than two years had passed, and the widow began to regard him more as a friend and benefactor than a servant, and was not sorry to observe her daughter's growing affection for him, which appeared to be reciprocated.

One evening in November, 1821, being detained longer than usual by business at Welshpool, Newton set out about six o'clock to walk home to Oakfield. It was an exceedingly dark night, and he never reached home again. His family became very anxious, and upon inquiry early the following morning at Welshpool they ascertained that he had been brought back to that town not long after his departure from it, by two men named Parker and Pearce, who charged him with highway robbery, accompanied by violence, an offense then punishable with death. At the trial at the next assize he was pronounced guilty, on the testimony of these two persons, which was clear and consistent throughout; was sentenced to be hanged and left for execution. He employed no counsel and called no witnesses in his defense; but upon being asked by the Judge in the usual form, "If he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be passed upon him," he made in substance, the following extraordinary speech:

"My Lords, it is evident all I could say in opposition to such testimony would be vain and hopeless. The witnesses are men of respectability, and their evidence has appeared plain and conclusive, and my most solemn protestation of innocence could avail me nothing. I have called no witnesses to character, and upon such evidence the jury could pronounce no other verdict. I blame them not. From my soul, too, I forgive these men upon whose false testimony I have been convicted. But, my Lord, I protest most solemnly before this court, before your Lordship, and, above all, before that God in whose presence I must shortly appear, I am entirely guiltless of the crime for which I am about to suffer. I have produced no one to speak in my behalf. Two years have scarcely passed since I came to this country, an utter stranger. I have made no acquaintance beyond the household in which I have been employed, and I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, honestly and well. Although I dare not hope, and do not wish my life to be spared, yet it is my devout and earnest desire that the stain of this crime may not rest upon my name. I devoutly hope that my good mistress and her kind and excellent daughter may be convinced that they have not harbored a highway robber. I have, therefore, in humble devotion, offered a prayer to Heaven, and I believe it has been heard and accepted.—I venture to assert that if I am innocent of the crime for which I suffer, the grass, for one generation at least, will not cover my grave. My Lord, I await your sentence without a murmer, without a sorrow. And I devoutly pray that all who hear me now may repent of their sins and meet me again in Heaven."

The unfortunate man was condemned and executed, and was buried in Montgomery churchyard. Thirty years had passed by when I saw it, in company with poor Eliot Warburton, and the grass had not then covered his grave. It is situated in a remote corner of the churchyard, far removed from all other graves. It is not a raised mound of earth, but is even with the surrounding ground, which is, for some distance, especially luxuriant, the herbage being rich and abundant. Numerous attempts have from time to time been made by some who are still alive, and others who have passed away, to bring grass upon that bare spot. Fresh soil has been frequently spread upon it, and seeds have been sown, but not a blade had there ever been known to spring from them, and the soil soon became a smooth, cold and stubborn clay. With respect to the unhappy witnesses, it appears that Parker's ancestors had once owned Oakfield, and that he had hoped, by getting rid of Newton, to remove the main obstacle there was to his repossessing it, and that Pearce had, at the time of Mr. Morris' death, aspired to the hand of his daughter, in whose affections he felt he had been supplanted by poor Newton. The former soon left the neighborhood, became a drunken and dissolute man, and was ultimately killed in some lime works, while in the act of blasting a rock. Pearce grew sullen and dispirited, his very existence seemed a burden to him, and, as the old sexton of Montgomery expressed it, "the wasted away from the face of the earth."

Simon Short's Son Samuel.

Shrewd Simon Short sewed shoes.—Seventeen summers spreading sunshine, speeding storms successively, saw Simon's small, shabby shop still standing staunch, saw Simon's self-same squeaking sign still swinging, silently speechifying: "Simon Short, Smithfield's sole surviving shoemaker. Shoes sewed, soled superfinely." Simon's spry, sedulous spouse, Sally Short, sewed shirts, stitched sheets, stuffed sofas. Limon's six stout sturdy sons—Seth, Samuel, Stephen, Saul, Shadrach, Silas—sold sundries. Sober Seth sold sugar, starch, spice; simple Sam sold saddles, stirrups, screws; sagacious Stephen sold silks, satins, shawls; skeptical Saul sold silver salvers; selfish Shadrach sold salves, shoe-strings, soap, saws, skates; slack Silas sold Sally Short's stuffed sofas.

Some seven summers since Simon's second son Samuel saw Sophia Sophronia Spriggs somewhere. Sweet, sensible, smart Sophia Sophronia Sprigggs. Sam soon showed strange symptoms. Sam seldom stayed storing, selling saddles—Sam sighed sorrowfully, sought Sophia Sophronia's society, sung several serenades, slyly. Simon stormed, scolded severely, said Sam seemed so silly singing such shameful, senseless songs. Strange Sam should slight such splendid summer sales! Strutting spendthrift! "Shatter-brained simpleton!"

"Softly, softly, sire," said Sally Short, "Sam's smitten. Sam's spied some sweetheart."

"Sentimental school-boy," snarled Simon. "Smitten! stop such stuff!" Simon sent Sally's snuff-box spinning, seized Sally's scissors, smashed Sally's spectacles, and scattered several spools.—"Sneaking scoundrel! Sam's shocking silliness shall surcease!"

Scowling Simon stopped speaking, starting swiftly shopward. Sally sighed sadly. Summoning Sam she spoke sweet sympathy.

"Sam," said she, "sire seems singularly snappy; so, sonny stop streets; stop smoking segars, spending specie superfluously; stop sprucing so; stop singing serenades—stop short. Sell saddles, sonny, sell saddles sensible; see Sophia Sophronia Spriggs soon; she's sprightly, she's stable, so solicit, sue, secure Sophia speedily, Sam."

"So soon? so soon?" said Sam, standing stock still.

"So soon, surely," said Sally, smiling; "specially since sire shows such spirits."

So Sam, somewhat scared, sauntered slowly, shaking stupendously. Sam soliloquized:

"Sophia Sophronia Short, Samuel Short's spouse—sounds splendid! Suppose she should say—sho! she shant! she shant!"

Soon Sam spied Sophia starching shirts, singing softly. Seeing Sam she stopped starching, saluted Sam, smilingly. Sam stammered shockingly.

"Spl-spl splendid summer season, Sophia."

"Somewhat sultry," suggested Sophia.

"Sar-sartain, Sophia," said Sam. (Silence seventeen seconds.)

"Selling saddles still, Sam."

"Sar-sar-tain," said Sam, starting suddenly. "Season's somewhat sudoric," said Sam, stealthily staunching streaming sweat, shaking sensibly.

"Sartin," said Sophia, smiling significantly. "Sip some sweet sherbit, Sam." (Silence sixty seconds.)

"Sire shot sixty shelldrakes Saturday," said Sophia.

"Sixty! sho!" said Sam. (Silence seventy-seven seconds.)

"See sister Susan's sunflowers." said Sophia, socially scattering such stiff silence.

Sophia's sprightly sauciness stimulated Sam strangely; so Sam suddenly spoke sentimentally.

"Sophia, Susan's sunflowers seem saying, "Samuel Short, Sophia Sophronia Spriggs, stroll serenely, seek some sequestered spot, some sylvan shade. Sparkling springs shall sing soul-soothing strains; sweet songsters shall silence secret sighings; super angelic sylphs shall"—Sophia snickered, so Sam stopped.

"Sophia," said Sam, solemnly.

"Sam," said Sophia.

"Sophia, stop smiling. Sam Short's sincere. Sam's seeking some sweet spouse, Sophia."

Sophia stood silent.

"Speak, Sophia, speak! such suspense speculates sorrow."

"Seek sire, Sam, seek sire."

So Sam sought sire Sprigg; sire Sprigg said "Sartin."

JOHN PHOENIX.

A friend recently related to us the following anecdote of Phœnix, which has never been published:

"When Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War, he issued circulars to all the officers, asking of them specifications for a proposed new uniform. Phœnix, who was an excellent draughtsman, set to work and produced a design. He made no great change in the uniform, but he proposed revolutionizing the entire system of modern tactics by an iron hook. This hook was to be attached to the seat of every soldier's pants. It applied to every arm of the service, cavalry, infantry and artillery. He illustrated its use by a series of well executed designs. He quoted high medical authority proving its advantages in a sanitary point of view. The heavy knapsack, he argued, induced a stooping position and contraction of the chest. But hung on the hook by a strap connecting with the shoulder, it would brace the body back and expand the chest. The cavalry thus were to be rendered more secure in their seats, hooked to the ring in their saddle. All the commissioned officers were to carry a light twenty foot pole with a ring attached to the one end. This was used during an engagement in drawing the stragglers back into the ranks. He illustrated a terrific battle, the generals and colonels being thus occupied, running about hauling stragglers back to the ranks. In many other unheard of ways did he expatiate on the value and efficiency of his hook. Jefferson Davis was enraged. His dignity was wounded. He instantly made out an order directing Phœnix to be court-martialed for contempt.

Marcy was made aware of Phœnix's transaction, as well as the cloud hanging over him. He looked over the plates. He saw a regiment, their backs toward him drawn up in line, knapsacks, blankets, hams, and all manner of camp equipage, pendent from each soldier on the hook.

Marcy broke down. Said he to Davis: It's no use to court-martial this man. The matter will be made public; the laugh will settle entirely on us, and besides, a man who has the inventive ingenuity here displayed, as well as his faculty of design, illy directed though it be, is too valuable to the service to be trifled with. John Phœnix was not brought to grief, and Davis's anger was at length sufficiently mollified for him to enjoy the joke. It does not appear, however, that they adopted Phœnix's plan."

LARGE MOUTH.—A fellow, whose countenance was homely enough to scare a Quaker, was lounging around a public house, when he was observed by a Yankee, who asked him if he had not met with an accident when he was young. "What do you mean, you impertinent scoundrel?" "Why, I didn't mean nothin', only you have got such an all-fired crooked mouth, I thought as how you might have fallen in the brook when you were a boy, and your mother hung you up to dry."

—A man in New Hampshire, eighty-four years old, has never taken a bath in his life or owned a pocket handkerchief.

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

THE CUNNING MAN.

Cunning iz often took for wisdum, but it iz the mere skum that rizes when wisdum biles her pot, it hath not the stride of wisdum, neither haz it the honesty of wisdum, it iz more like instinkt than it iz like reazon.

Cunning ain't good at begetting, it iz better at executing. it iz like the wisdum ov a kat, fust rate to watch a rat whole.

The cunning man haz two virtues alwuz prominent: patience and energy; without these he would fall below the kat, and fail to git hiz mouse.

There iz lots ov cunning men who knows how tew set a trap, but kain't got the wisdum to bait it.

Cunning men alwus have a speciality, such az it iz, i have seen them who could ride a mule tew a spot, but who set a hoss awkwardly.

There is this average between a cunning man and a wise man, the cunning man's wisdum iz alwus on the outside of his face, he kant hide it, it iz alwus squirting out ov the corner ov his eyes, while the wise man carrys his grist deep, stowed away in his heart, and don't uze hiz wisdum tew find ockasions, but tew master them, when they pop up.

Cunning men have great caution, bekause they surpoze themseves watched, inasmuch az they are alwus watching others.

They have but few brains, but what they hav are petroleum, and their brains being few and greasy, enables them tew fetch them to a focus sudden.

It iz hard work to be very cunning and very honest, at the same time, i reckon this bekause i don't see the two hugging and kissing each other very much.

Cunning haz a skandalous pedigree, he iz the babe ov wisdum, and fraud, and iz the only child they ever had, but looks and ackts just like his ma.

It would take a big book tew make an almanack ov a cunning man, and the changes in him, fits, starts and doubles, and hiz windings, hiz in's and his outs, the parables in which he talks, and the double entenders ov hiz face, awl that he duz, and awl that he thinks are for affekt.

Cunning men's advice iz hard tew follow, bekause their wisdum is made like a bed quilt, out ov patches, and iz also composed of shifts, for the emergincy ov an ockasion, tew mutch for a stiddy diet.

If you don't understand wiggling yourself, or the rudiments ov it, you must not git your advice from the cunning man.

Cunning haz alwus passed for wisdum, and will continue on to do so, az long az phools last, and phools will last az long az enny boddy else duz, and sustane their reputashun.

Cunning iz alwus selfish, bekause it iz not ov mutch breadth, while wisdum can afford tew be magnanimous, and have something left over.

But the ways and dodges ov cunning are past finding out, yu might az well undertake tew track a snake in the grass, when the dew is off, or a fox, in a strate line to his hole.

Cunning men are not very dangerous, they hav so mutch vanity, and their vanity satisfied their ambition iz, and when vanity takes the place ov ambishun, we are more amused than alarmed.

Cunning men in the hands ov wise men, are useful, more useful, quite often, than honesty, bekause they are more sudden, and less sempelous.

It is safer to entrust a secret to a cunning man, than a clever man, the clever man is sure to spill it, the cunning one may use it against you, but he is easier tew watch, and control, than the good natured fellow, who, like a young pup, lays down, rolls over and wags himself in front of every man he meets.

Cunning men have many associates, but few intimates, they sumtimes hunt in couples, but are apt tew fight, when they come to divide the plunder.

THE WEDDING BED OF ICE.

In 1720 Prince Gallitzin, after long exile in Germany, where he had become a convert to the Roman Church, solicited and obtained permission to return to Russia. This was under the reign of the dissolute and cruel Czarina Ann. The parasamours and flatterers who composed the court of that licentious princess, urged her to inflict on the new made Catholic the same punishment that had been suffered by a noble named Voulizin, who had turned Jew, and had been burned alive, or rather roasted at a slow fire. Ann refused, but promised the courtiers they would not be deprived of their sport.

The same day Gallitzin, although upward of 40 years old, was ordered to take his place among the pages. A few days later he received a notification that the Empress, contented with his services, had been pleased to raise him to the dignity of third buffoon.

"The custom of buffoons," says a historian, "was then in full force in Russia; the empress had six, three of whom were of high birth, and when they did not lend themselves with a good grace to the tomfooleries required of them by her favorites, she had them punished with the *battogues*."

The empress appeared well satisfied with the manner in which the prince fulfilled his duties, and as he was a widower, she declared she would find him a wife, that so valuable a subject might not die without posterity.

They selected for the poor wretch's bride the most hideous and disgusting creature that could be found in the lowest ranks of the populace. Ann herself arranged the ceremonial of his wedding. It was in the depth of one of the severest winters of the country and, at a great expense, the empress had a palace built of ice. In front of the palace were ice cannons mounted on ice carriages. Ann, together with her court, conducted the newly married pair to this palace, their destined habitation. The guests were seated in sledges drawn by dogs and reindeer; the husband and wife, enclosed in a cage, were seated on an elephant.

When the procession arrived near the palace, the ice cannons were fired, and not one of them burst, so intense was the cold. Several of them were even loaded with bullets, which pierced thick planks at a considerable distance. When everybody had entered this singular edifice, the ball began. It probably did not last long. On its conclusion, Ann insisted on the bride and bridegroom being put to bed in her presence. They were undressed with the exception of their undergarments, and were compelled to lie down on the bed of ice, without covering of any kind. Then the company went away, and sentinels were placed at the door of the nuptial chamber, to prevent the couple from leaving it before the next day. But when the next day came, they had to be carried out; the creatures were in a deplorable state, and survived their torture but a few days.

Symptoms of Old Maidism.

A Scotch paper thus details them:

When a woman begins to drink her tea without sugar—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to read love stories abed—that's a symptom.

When a woman gives a sigh on hearing of a wedding—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say that she has refused many an offer—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say what a dreadful set of creatures men are, and that she wouldn't be bothered with one of them for the world—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to change her shoes every time she comes into the house after a walk—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to have a little dog trotting after her—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to have a cat at her elbow at meal times, and gives it sweetened milk—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to be ashamed to take off her bonnet in a gentleman's company because she's got no cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman sees babies crying, and says that she wouldn't be troubled with them—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say that a servant lass has no business with a sweetheart—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to go to bed with her stockings and a flannel night-cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to rub her fingers over the chairs and tables to see if they are dusty—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to refuse to tell her age—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to find fault with her looking-glass, and says it doesn't show the features right—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins talking about cold drafts, and stops all the crevices in the doors and windows—that's a symptom.

TO THE GIRLS WHO READ THE LEDGER.—No one can ride or walk through the fashionable portion of New York city, attend any place of amusement, or go to any evening party, without becoming aware of the horrible fact that many women, of whom better things might be expected, have fallen into the pernicious habit of applying to their skins the enamels which, under various attractive names, are advertised and sold in all parts of the land.

Not only faded faces, but countenances so young, plump, and pretty in outline that they must in their natural condition be attractive, are lacquered over with an unnatural polish of fine porcelain, which produces an effect such as one might imagine if a china doll were afflicted with consumption.

This practice is as pernicious as it is disgusting—the seeds of death or paralysis being hidden in every attractive pot and jar of those mixtures, which are supposed to be not only innocent, but also to possess the virtues of the undiscovered fountain of perpetual youth.

Some who use them will suddenly have a severe illness; and receiving a private warning from the family physician, will cease the use of the cause of their disorder, and recovering, go through life with an extremely bad complexion, as a reminder of their folly.

Others will drop suddenly, with their features twisted to one side, and perhaps deprived of the use of their limbs.—Others will die outright, no one guessing why. The effect on any particular person cannot be calculated. What one suffers paralysis from, may kill another outright. The only safety is, in having nothing to do with any of these baleful "preparations."

A man that refuses whiskey is called a corn dodger. There are very few corn dodgers about this town.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : MAY 13, 1869.

Roving Committees.

Not content with legislative honors achieved at Washington, several of the standing committees of Congress propose spending the summer and autumn in visiting various portions of the country, for the ostensible purpose of gathering statistical information as a basis of future Congressional action. Their contemplated journeyings cover a vast scope of country.

The committee of ways and means have already visited the custom house at New York and probably Boston, and as soon as the Pacific rail road is open for through trave', will go to San Francisco. All this hurrying to and fro is hid under the flimsy protest of acquiring a more intimate practical knowledge of the working of our financial system. That this committee, as well as the entire radical party, stand in sore need of thorough instruction on the subject of the currency, is painfully apparent, but that it can acquire the knowledge from an examination into the financial operations of any or all the custom houses in the country, is simply preposterous. The business of a custom house is to collect revenue taxes and not to regulate the currency of the country. A custom house is not a school in which the laws of trade and political economy are taught, and this committee, so far as the evils of our present system of currency are concerned, will not be any wiser when it returns than when it set out on its journey.

About one-half of the members of the committee on elections will visit South Carolina and Georgia, to take testimony and investigate certain contested elections in these States. As that superlative demagogue and trickster, Cessna, will be its official head, we have no doubt that its achievements down in Dixie will fully come up to the Congressional standard, and that no democrat need apply. The other members of the committee will open up shop in Kentucky, Missouri and Louisiana, for a similar purpose. If any man expects at its hands anything but the most disreputable and partisan work, he has a very limited appreciation of the kind of stuff that a radical election committee is composed of. Whether either or both branches of the committee propose visiting John Covode's district, we are not informed. The committee is probably of the opinion that the "Alligator," with the aid of Geary, can fix the matter all right. That they will do a vast deal of dirty work no man doubts. Scofield said in Congress that Geary had "explored all the election precincts in the district." Of course this was a falsehood, and was a part of the infamous plan concocted to thrust Covode into his seat.

The census committee will also be on the wing, but whither it will soar or for what purpose we know not. The bill of expenses which will be incurred by these and other traveling committees will be enormous, and will of course be paid by the next Congress, without objection, out of the public treasury.

It is both asserted and denied that the committee on foreign relations intend to visit Hayti and St. Domingo. The chairman of this committee is Gen. Banks, the greatest failure of the war, Ben Butler alone excepted. He engineered the Alaska purchase through Congress and is now ambitious of trying his hand at the same business on some of the West India islands. Seward bought two of them, including earthquakes, from the Danish government, but as he failed to pay the purchase money they are not yet under theprotecting wing of the model republic. Banks and his committee ought to make a trip to the two negro republics of Hayti and Saint Domingo, with a view to their annexation to the United States. Our manifest destiny will never be accomplished until that event is consummated. The island is precisely the sort of country in which radicalism would flourish. There are about *seven hundred thousand* negroes and mulattoes on the island, whose ancestors have been in a state of chronic revolution and cutting each others' throats for the last seventy-five years. Surely it is a crime that these degraded, blood thirsty and cruel men and brothers should continue to slaughter one another, when by the simple and speedy process of annexation each one of them could be transformed into a first class radical voter. If Hayti was inhabited by an intelligent *white* population there would be no anxiety among the radicals in Congress for its annexation to this country.—The two islands purchased from Denmark, St. Thomas and St. John, contain a population of only *fifteen thousand*, but it is nearly all *white*, and that perhaps explains the reason why the radicals in Congress have refused to pay for them. If the time should ever come when this government will take into its embrace the negroes of Hayti, St. Domingo and Cuba, then will its glory have departed, and the paradise of carpet baggers will have been found. It is a *dark* picture from the contemplation of which our feelings revolt.

There are several other committees that intend to have a nice time generally in seeing and being seen at the public expense, These committees have already drawn about *twenty-five thousand dollars* from the contingent fond, to pay for liquor, cigars and other refreshments. Was there ever a country so plundered and misgoverned?

We were mistaken in our statement last week, that a law had been enacted by the Legislature, increasing the amount of property exempt from levy and sale on execution, from $100 to $500. We learn from the Harrisburg *Patriot* that an act to that effect passed the House of Representatives but failed in the Senate.

Gen friend, J. Patton Thompson, has obtained a patent for a spool case or cabinet.

Stewed Dried Apples and Strawberries.

In order that our readers may understand the following despatch from Washington to a Philadelphia radical paper, it is only necessary to state that the "Southern Tourists" were a traveling party that have just visited the South, and embraced Governor Ward of New Jersey, John W. Forney, General Van Wyck of New York, Clinton Lloyd of this State, and some other radicals of lesser note:

"The Southern tourists who accompanied Governor Ward, had a chat with the President upon the status of affairs South. One of them gave as an instance of the manner in which the Southerners are developing their own resources, that in Florida, where oranges, strawberries and other fruits were now in season, the travelers were given *stewed dried apples*, which, on inquiry, they found had come from New York, and only *twice* were *strawberries* found at the hotel tables. They are unanimous in the opinion that the time has not come when Northern men can go down there to live, unless they go in colonies large enough to be independent of all but their own circle. They concur, also, in the belief that the day has not yet arrived for an indiscriminate removal of political disabilities, and that years will have to pass away before thousands of them will be restored to loyalty."

Here is a case which demands the most profound sympathy of every loyal man.—That away down in the flowery State, Ward, Forney & Co., the loving friends of the South, should be treated to "stewed dried apples," instead of strawberries "smothered with crame," is an indignity not to be tolerated, and affords conclusive evidence of rank disloyalty. If Congress were in session this last *outrage* would require prompt investigation at the hands of a committee, with power to send for persons and papers. There is certainly a wide difference between dried apples and strawberries as an article of diet. Yet a western man once managed to live on dried apples for several days, by eating them for breakfast, drinking a pint of warm water for dinner and letting the apples swell for supper.

We admit, that to serve up a dish of dried apples, "stewed," to a man of the delicate sense of honor of John W. Forney, was neither calculated to gratify his taste or soothe his feelings. But who will deny that it was a dainty dish to set before the author of the Jamison letter? We have no doubt that Gen. Grant was highly delighted with this report of the Southern tourists upon the relative merits of dried apples and strawberries, and that all his doubts about Southern disloyalty were speedily confirmed when he was informed by Ward, Forney & Co., that in all their wanderings through Florida "only twice were strawberries found at the hotel tables." As the eating of an apple on a memorable ocasion brought disease and death into the world and all our woes, so in those piping times of reconstruction have apples, *dried* and *stewed*, caused these Southern tourists to concur "in the belief that the day has not yet arrived for an indiscriminate removal of political disabilities, that years will have to pass away before thousands of them (rebels) will be restored to loyalty." The unhappy South will long curse and deplore the rashness of the man who imported into one of the harbors of Florida this accursed cargo of dried apples "from New York." The fabled wooden horse, full of armed soldiers, was not more calamitous to the hopes of Troy than have these fatal dried apples been to the peace and quiet of the South. If John W. Forney, whose envenomed pen for four long years has indited constant and uninterrupted libels against the men and woman of the South, expected that he would be treated with kindness and consideration by those whom he had so foully and causelessly traduced, he has at last found out the delusion under which he has been laboring. Even the worm will turn upon the foot that treads upon it.

Cuba and the Administration.

An event took place in the harbor of New York, on last Tuesday week, which reflects deep dishonor on the administration. It is well known that for five or six months an insurrectinn has been going on in the island of Cuba against the Spanish authorities. The insurgents, or rebels, have had an agent at Washington for some weeks, whose object is to procure a recoguition of the Cuban revolutionists by our government. Meetings of sympathy with their cause have been held in New York and Philadelphia and resolutions passed and speeches made urging the government to interfere in their behalf. For more than a month rumors have been in circulation of the intended sailing of vessels from Northern and Southern ports, carrying men and ammunition to aid the rebels in their unequal struggle. Of all this, and much more, the President has been fully aware. But he has not seen fit to issue a proclamation enforcing our neutrality law. Such has not been the course pursued by former Presidents under a similar state of circumstances. Martin Van Buren enforced the law of 1818 against the Canadian patriots, as they were called, during his administration. Presidents Pierce and Buchanan did the same thing against Lopez, Walker, and other fillibusters, while more recently Andrew Johnson enforced its provisions against the invasion of Canada by the Fenians.

On the day to which we have referred nine hundred men armed with pistols and bowie-knives, and some of them with muskets, were received on board of a vessel in New York harbor, who declared that their destination was Cuba and their purpose to assist the revolutionary party on the island. All this has been done without the slightest interference on the part of the United States authorities of New York. That they were ignorant of the movement implies a degree of stupidity which we will not impute to them. This country, being at peace with Spain, is bound in good faith and by every consideration of public duty to prevent, or at least attempt to prevent, any invasion of her territory by armed expeditions fitted out on our soil. But it is said at Washington that Gen. Grant does not intend to enforce the neutrality law. If he should pursue this course he will incur a fearful responsibility, and will disgrace his administration in the eyes of the civilized world. It is believed that the only member of the Cabinet who is in favor of a rigid enforcement of neutrality is Mr. Fish, the Secretary of State. This is rendered more than probable from the fact that of all the members of Grant's Cabinet he is the only one who has any claim to statesmanship. If Gen. Grant connives at these military expeditions against a Spanish colony, organized within our jurisdiction and with the avowed object of hostility to a nation with which we are at peace, what then becomes of our boasted claim against England for the depradations committed by the Alabama? The two cases are precisely similar, and the law that will apply to the one case will equally apply to the other.—We cannot hold England responsible for the ravages of Semmes and his confederate cruiser and at the same time claim immunity ourselves for acts of hostility to Spain which are equally indefensible. Of course Spain will not declare war against us, because she is too weak to oppose herself to the military strength and resources of the United States, and this only makes the conduct of the administration the more reprehensible. If Cuba belonged to a powerful nation like England or France, what took place in the harbor of New York would never have occurred.

When Lee entered the ante-room at the White House there were many persons present waiting to see the President, among them several members of Congress. Lee was recognized by some of them, and a general buzz ran round the room. "There's General Lee—wonder what he wants here?" General Dent was assiduous in his attentions, and lost no time in getting Lee's card before the President. There was some half dozen persons, mostly Congressmen, in the President's room at the time, on various sorts of business. Nearly all of them were after office, and wanted to press their claims upon the President. As soon as he got Lee's card, however, he said to the congressional office-hunters: "Gentlemen, you will have to excuse me. I have an engagement with General Lee, who is now waiting outside to keep it, and I wish our interview to be private." This was a broad hint for the Congressmen to retire. They picked up their hats and made a hasty and somewhat demoralized retreat towards the door, uttering curses, not loud but deep, at the intrusion of the big rebel guest when they were fixing up their business. "The President," said one Senator "sees us in a crowd, and thereby exposes our private business; but when a rebel comes along he is given a private audience." "Yes,", said another, "and we are driven out as if we had no business here, when we are looking after the interests of the country." "That's the way," said a member of the House, resignedly. "Being a rebel is a good card of admission here, it appears," observed an indignant citizen.

Grant and Lee.—The cordial interview a few days ago, in the White House, between Generals Grant and Lee has sorely disconcerted the politicians of the Radical persuasion—the more so, because it was invited by the President himself. They seem to think there is more behind this meeting of the two prominent chieftains of the late war, than appears upon the surface; and they are evidently becoming somewhat fearful that the gallant Virginian is likely to have more influence with the present occupant of the White House than is at all in consonance with their ideas of loyalty or propriety. Some of them are beginning to be alarmed lest Grant should be a second Johnson on their hands, and are giving vent to their feelings in curses not loud but deep. The storm is brewing in the Radical camp, and it will not be long until it bursts. The party is only held together for the present by what John C. Calhoun designated as the "cohesive power of public plunder;" and as General Grant is taking care of all his cousins and wife's cousins to the exclusion of many of the "trooly loil," and, in addition, is bob-nobbing with the great Rebel Chieftain and taking him into his private counsels, it is scarcely possible that the "happy family" can pull together in the same traces much longer.

We consider the conduct of General Grant in inviting General Lee to the White House for consultation, as the most sensible act of his administration. It may bode evil to the Radical party, but it will be followed with good to the country.—*Lanc. Int.*

Grant's Dismissals and Appointments.—Gen. Durbin Ward fought for the Union at Chickamauga. General James Longstreet fought against the Union at the same time and place. General Durbin Ward is removed by President Grant from the office of District Attorney at Cincinnati. General James Longstreet is appointment to a fat office at New Orleans by President Grant.

General Mitchell commanded the United States troops at Valverde and whipped the rebels. Colonel Crow commanded the rebels at Valverde and was whipped by the United States troops. General Mitchell has been removed by President Grant from the Governorship of New Mexico, where the battle of Valverde was fought. Colonel Crow has been appointed by President Grant to be Governor of New Mexico.

General Knipe entered the Union army when the war began, and rose from the ranks by brave service to the command of a brigade. After the war he was appointed Postmaster at Harrisburg. He has been removed by General Grant and George Bergner, who stayed at home and made a fortune out of the public calamities, has been appointed in his place.

President Johnson permitted Grant's father and brother-in-law to remain in office. Grant removed President Johnson's son from a petty office in Tennessee, and removed General Blair from being a Director of the Pacific Railroad.—*Pittsburg Post.*

—The Easton *Argus* says: Information is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Sarah Daniel, of South Bethlehem. It appears that she has been deranged for some time past, and on Friday morning last, after preparing her children for school, she bade them farewell, saying that it would be "the last time they would see their mother."—Since that time she has not been seen or heard of by any of her friends. It is feared that she has committed suicide, and a very vigorous search has been made for her in all the neighboring towns and villages, but thus far without gaining any information whatever.

—Sprague has apologized to Abbott for calling him a puppy. Now, if he wishes to do the fair thing all around, let him apologize to the puppies.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Salt Lake City is favored with a one-legged acrobat who walks the tight-rope and swallows a sword when in the middle.

—A Pittsfield lad recently sold 201 muskrat skins of his own trapping, and with the avails thereof paid his last winter's tuition at school.

—A whiskey barrel in an Evansville brewery exploded on Wednesday, while a man was boring a hole in it, injuring one of his eyes so that he will lose it.

—A soldier with a bullet in his breast—not back—received at Bull Run, has just been removed from an Indiana postoffice, to make place for a rich radical.

—Hon. Horotio Seymour has been buying large tracts of land in Iowa, and has become president of a lake and river transportation company operating in Wisconsin.

—Schuyler isn't as careful of his relations as Grant is. He allowed old Ben Wade to miss the commissionership of the Pacific Railroad even after Grant had promised it.

—A successful office seeker in Washington had to search the Gazeteer to ascertain where the country was to which he was appointed as minister from the United States.

—Z. T. Hockenberry was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Butler, the other day, for shooting his cousin, Miss McCandless, who would not accept him as a lover.

—Weston, the pedestrian, made another attempt to walk one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, recently, and failed. He is like Grant's administration, a "Constitutonal failure."

—Gold has been discovered in the rocks of the Stevens estate, at Hoboken, New Jersey. It will pay eighty dollars per ton for crushing. There is considerable excitement in Hoboken over the discovery.

—Boil one pound of poke root in one pint of water until the strength is exhausted, and then mix the decoction with molasses and spread it upon plates and feed it to your roaches, if you want them to get sick and die.

—A Mrs. Arbuckle, of Indiana, draws a pension for herself and sixteen children. Pensions are not allowed children after they become sixteen years old. How many children exceeding that age Mrs. Arbuckle has, is not stated.

—D. A. Moore, who lost a leg in the seven days' fight in front of Richmond, wanted to be postmaster at Columbia, South Carolina, but Grant appointed a negro, who can hardly write his name. This is "making treason odious."

—Some two weeks ago a passenger on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, refusing to pay his fare, was about being forcibly ejected from the cars by the conductor and train hands, when he fired a pistol killing the baggage master.

—An oyster was recently fished up at Stamford, Connecticut, which contained one hundred and twenty-seven pearls, and one at New Haven which had one hundred and thirty-seven, varying in size from that of a buckshot to a mustard seed.

—Simon Wolf, the Jew who electioneered so hard with the race for Grant last summer, has been appointed Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia, an office worth $5,000 to $6,000 per annum. Pretty good for a wolf in sheep's clothing.

—In the prize drawing of the Good Will concert at Allentown, on the 5th inst., the first prize of fifteen hundred dollars in gold coin was drawn by Carl Reno Beno, editor of the *County and State*, a German newspaper published in that place.

—J. Holmes Grover was recently appointed by General Grant, Consul at Ancona, Italy. The Buffalo *Courier* says this is in return for a "can of plums" which the aforesaid Holmes sent General Grant last fall. "Like master, like man."

—The South Bend *Register* tells of a young lady of sweet sixteen, from Angola, having passed through that place *en route* for Chicago, who turns the beam at six hundred and ninety pounds. She takes a position in Wood's Museum. Hefty and delicate.

—A plumber of Davenport, Iowa, bought 35,000 pounds of army belt buckles at Rock Island for seven cents a pound. They cost nearly a dollar a pound, and would have supplied an army of more than 200,000 men. They are to be melted down for the brass and solder.

—A three story brick house, eighteen by forty feet, and in the construction of which 42,350 bricks were used, was built in Lancaster, Pa, week before last, in nineteen and a half hours, and persons were living in it within three days from the time it was commenced.

—On the farm of Mr. E. Craft, in Fayette county, is an apple tree that is now almost a hundred years old. It was planted in 1772, four years before the revolutionary war. It still retains much of its vigor. As many as forty bushels of apples have been gathered from it in a single season.

—A well known New York capitalist has purchased a large area of land in New Jersey for the manufacture of peat. He claims that the discoveries thus far made warrant his being able to supply the entire New York market in a short time with an article equal to the best coal, and much cheaper.

—The shell of a land turtle with the flesh freshly picked out, fell into the town of Meriden, Connecticut, the other day, probably from the claws of an eagle who had made a dinner of him. The shell was engraved with an initial W., and the date 1750. The old fellow had a long life and a distinguished death.

—Alpeoria Bradley, late of Sing Sing, and more recently a radical member of the Georgia Senate, denies the report that he has been tendered a foreign appointment by the President. Alpeoria says the trouble in his case is that he is not related to Grant, but he thinks that not being so is full compensation for his failure to get an office.

—The body of Mrs. Thomas Taft, who died in Elgin, Ohio, about three weeks since, in a mysterious manner, his been exhumed and microscopically examined by the medical fraternity of that city. Muscles from the different parts of the body showed trichina to exist, not only in large numbers, but still alive, three weeks after the interment.

—Miss Jones, Postmistress at Winterset, Iowa, recently married Mr. Alfred Smith. Mrs. Smith is not known to the department as Postmaster, Miss Jones has no longer a legal existence, and things are generally very much mixed. Smith is anxious to know if he has married into the postoffice, or has married the postoffice out of the family.

—Don Piatt relates the story of his being ousted from his position as clerk to a committee, by the efforts of two members, one from each house. These enemies he nicknames the Hon. Pisias Pigiron of Pennsylvania, and Senator Puttyface! The contempt which the correspondent expresses for the Congressmen and their achievement is sublime.

—Mauna Loa, a dome-shaped volcanic mountain on the Island of Hawaii, contains two lakes, side by side, one of fresh water and the other salt. Both are far above the sea, and it is believed there is no connection between the salt lake and the ocean. The deposits of salt are now made use of by persons who have established salt works.

—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* says the five negroes who were implicated in the assassination of Gen. Hindman, and who concocted the plot to burn the town of Helena, including the negro, Charles Porter, who shot Hindman, have for reasons unknown, been discharged from custody at Helena, notwithstanding positive proof of their guilt was in possession of the officers.

—In the upper counties of Virginia peanuts will take the place of tobacco, to a large extent, the coming season. The peanut culture has grown up almost entirely since the war, and its present magnitude may be ascribed to the fondness contracted for these nuts by the soldiers of both armies, who occupied, by turns, the section of country in which they were cultivated.

—A lad in Irasburg, Vt., sick with membranous croup, was lately given up as dead, and preparations made to lay him out, when a slight rattle was heard in the throat. The most vigorous efforts were used, and he was again restored, almost as one risen from the dead—a warning to people not to remit efforts to save life as long as there is breath or a pulsation of the heart.

—To relieve from the terrible effects of running a nail in the foot of man or beast, take peach leaves, bruise them, apply to the wound, confine with bandage, and the cure is as if by magic. Renew the application twice a day, if necessary, but one application generally does the work. Both man and beast have, in a few hours, when apparently on the point of having the lockja, been cured.

—The Fulton *Republican* tells this story: "Henry Spannuth, who lived two miles west of McConnellsburg, died on last Sunday morning of the loathsome disease of 'glanders.' Mr. S., it is said, has been dealing in 'glandered' horses for the last few years, and several have died for him. About a week ago he took sick, and from that time to his death developed this offensive and dangerous disease in all its forms."

—Henry Huffman, of Chillicothe, Ohio, is ninety-three years old, is still hale and hearty, and works every day at his trade—carpentering. Matthew Coleshire, who lives five miles from Zanesville, in the same State, does still better. He is one hundred and nine years old, goes squirrel hunting every now and then, and occasionally walks to Zanesville, where, if his own statement may be believed, he "gets as tight as a brick."

—The town of Anna, Union couty, Illinois, was visited on the 4th by a fearful hailstorm. The hailstones measured from one to two and a half inches in diameter, and not a few were as large as a man's fist. The ground was covered in some places two feet deep. Fruit has been almost entirely destroyed. Strawberries were just beginning to ripen, with excellent prospects. Now there will not be half a crop. Nearly all the peaches are knocked off.

—A workman, engaged in excavating a celler on Market street, McKeesport, on Wednesday, discovered a rare and ancient relic. It is an old French coin, of the value of two sous, and bears the date of 1793. The inscription on one side is "*Liberte, Egalite,*" and on the other, "*Republique Francaise.*" The coin is thick and clumsy, being larger than our old copper cent, and considerably thicker. The coin is two years older than the borough of M'Keeport.

—The appointment of General Gregory to the office of Marshall of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of General Ely, deceased, nearly ascertains the degree of influence possessed by the Cameron and Curtin factions with Grant. It is down almost to zero and still falling. They have found a rival in the Union Leaguers of Broad street, Philadelphia, who, with Borie at their head, have matters pretty much their own way at the White House.

—In Bucks county, Pennsylvania, three weeks ago, a daughter of Mr. Isaac Stoll died, apparently, and, after the usual services, was borne to the grave. As the friends were about to take the last look at the deceased before the coffin was lowered into the earth, it was observed that the face had a remarkably fresh appearance Upon consultation it was resolved to take the body home again, and await further developments. Three weeks have elapsed, and no signs of decomposition are apparent. It is the opinion of the physicians that the young lady is in a trance.

The Verdict in the Long Island Railroad Murder.—At length we chronicle an exception to the usual verdict in cases of railroad slaughter—"Nobody to blame." A conscientious jury, after thorough investigation into the causes of the death of six victims of the recent Long Island Railroad horror, have deliberately came to the conclusion that the fatal result was in consequence of a car being thrown from the track by a defective rail, and that the Long Island Railroad Company is to be held responsible for the accident on account of neglecting to keep their track in proper order. This verdict at once brings the case within the direct cognizance of the Grand Jury, and it is the requisite preliminary to prosecutions on the part of the friends of the victims, with a view to exemplary damages. It morally convicts the company of complicity in this latest railroad murder, and renders it liable to swinging damages in each individual instance of injury and death. We cannot but regard this decision as a favorable indication of a growing resistance in favor of personal rights and safety against selfish, arrogant and soulless railroad monopolies.—*Herald.*

Marvelous Industry.—It is scarcely necessary at this day to say anything in praise of *Webster's Unabridged Quarto Dictionary*, 1840 pages, and 3000 engravings. Having come into possession of a copy of the latest edition, we cannot refrain from expressing our admiration at the *marvelous industry and learning* which such a book must have called into demand. In the book line, this Dictionary deserves a place amongst the triumphs of the century. The publishers' part of this ponderous volume has been done with a beauty and substantialness which also deserve special recommendation. "Reading the Dictionary," with this edition of Webster before you, is exceedingly interesting pastime. A copy of it must certainly be considered to belong to the appointments of every intelligent family. Its cost is $12, but it is cheap at that price.—*Moravian.*

THE CONSTITUTIONALLY BILIOUS.

No two parts of the human body more strongly sympathize together than the stomach and liver. When one is deranged the other is generally out of repair. And at no other period of the year are they so liable to become deranged as now, and thus lay the foundation of disorders which will rob life of its pleasures, and, perhaps, end in death itself. The stomach now requires an anti bilious tonic, the liver needs toning immediately, and the blood ought to be cleansed and purified. Perhaps you do not realize the force of this statement; but, nevertheless, the necessity for observing it does exist. Be warned in time, and seek safety and exemption from disease by using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS every day regularly. It is a certain cure for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach and liver, and a reliable protection to all who are constitutionally predisposed to bilious complaints.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—It is conceded by the most eminent medical men, that the blood is the fruitful parent of disease, by serving as a vehicle through which noxious substances contaminate the flesh by absorption.

The fœtid contents of the bowels, if long retained by constipation, are often taken up by the veins or absorbents. Various morbid products, such as pus and sames of unhealthy ulcers, occasionally find their way into the blood vessels, which result is seated cases of Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Eruptive and Contaneous Diseases of the Skin, Enlargement of the Glands, Pains in the Head, Sides and Back, St. Vitus' Dance, Pleurisy, Dizziness, Tumors, Griping and Cholic Pains, &c., all of which diseases readily yield to the powerful influence of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier, which searches out all the vile humors and distempers, leaving the blood in a pure and healthy conditions.

The many valuable ingredients of which the Blood Purifier is composed being adapted to each other strictly according to the laws of chemical science, makes it one of the most valuable alteratives and system renovators of the present age, and its success as a great medicine must increase so long as disease so long as disease continues to vex the soul of man.

The leading paper of the Northwest, the 'Wisconsin," Milwaukie, gets off some very good things, among the latest of which we extract the following:

An Excellent Medicine.—One of the most popular medicines of the day is Hoofland's German Bitters, which is designed to keep the stomach and liver in a healthy condition. The Bitters is prepared without the use of intoxicating Liquors, and if a person desires to drink liquor under the fashionable name of Bitters, he had best apply for something else than Hoofland's. Druggists tell us that the sale of this article is large, and is continually on the increase—that all who use it are pleased with its excellent qualities, and that they could not think of keeping store without it. In case of debility or prostration of the system, Hoofland's German Bitters will be found an excellent article, as well as for Dyspepsia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc., making a preparation of rare medicinal value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [ap.22.]

DON'T BE MAKING "RYE"

ABOUT BAD BREAD & CAKES

BUT BUY YOUR

FLOUR

FROM

M. L. OATMAN,

Who sells the BEST BRANDS

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

DR. JOHN FRY,

Assisted by his Daughter,

SURGEON DENTIST!

Office on Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE.)

Residence One House above Kernville Bridge,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

Latrobe—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mach't Bossert, David Williams.

Ligonier—L. Y. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

Laughlinstown—Robert Lauthar, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.

Fairfield—Dr. James Taylor. [may 6, 3t.]

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.—Cambria County, ss.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Cambria County, Greeting: Whereas Annie M'Callister, by her next friend, David Z. Black, did, on the 7th September, A. D., 1866, prefer her petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that she, the said Annie M'Callister, might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Nason M'Callister.

We therefore do command you, the said Nason M'Callister, as we have heretofore commanded you, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County of Cambria, on the first Monday of June next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Annie M'Callister, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Annie M'Callister, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the acts of General Assembly in such cases made and provided; and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1868.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Attest—John A. Blair, Sheriff. (May6. 4t.)

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—The well known and valuable Burke Farm, located in Summerhill township, Cambria county, one a half miles from Wilmore station, and containing 249 ACRES, in good condition, well fenced and having thereon erected a dwelling house and other necessary buildings, together with two splendid orchards and no lack of excellent water, is offered for sale on moderate terms and easy payments. For further information apply to or address,

J. McGONIGLE.

Hemlock, Pa. R. R., May 6, 1869.-tf.

Somerset Herald please publish three months and send bill to this office.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!—Having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Robert Williams, late of Cambria township, deceased, the subscriber hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent that payment must be made to him without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM LARIMER,

Cambria Tp., May 6, 1869.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Apalonia Brown, late of Washington township, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CRISTE, Executor.

Washington Tp., April 15, 1869. 6t.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different preparations from the many now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no mere tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA,

Nervous Debility,

JAUNDICE,

Diseases of the Kidneys,

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disrust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised, for the cure of the diseases named, they being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere mixtures of rum and bitters. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is delightful. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, strengthening, and medicinal properties have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic as a remedy for Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful effects. In a short time they remove that sense of fullness after eating, relieve the distress and pain in the stomach, regulate the bowels, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eyes, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the pallid form, a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a plump, healthy, strong, and vigorous man or woman.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, to the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

that can be obtained, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in tone, and health, happiness, joy in life of them, remember, will follow as a matter of course. The best men in the country recommend them. 20 years of honest reputation go for anything you read by them; proper names.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

Dear "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an ordinary beverage, but a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of its virtues, while in Europe.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as one of very inappropriate nature, I have in all cases refrained; but, under a sense of my responsibility, and particularly in my own family, of the excellence of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a most valuable preparation. In fact, I consider it the best bitters now made. I have used it in my own family, and have found it to be very beneficial. I should not, I feel sure, be willing to be without it. I do not hesitate to recommend it to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.

Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the druggist or storekeeper to induce you to take something else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. Your Remedies will be sent by express, to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22.1y.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : MAY 13, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Two more horses were stolen in Fulton county week before last.

A lad named Brown had one of his toes cut off at Blairsville, the other day, by a piece of iron which fell from his hand.

The family of Cyrus Mateer, residing near Williamsburg, Blair county, were poisoned by eating canned rhubarb week bfore last, but have all since recovered.

George W. Snyder was elected superintendent of common schools of Clearfield county, on the 4th instant, and his salary increased from $1,000 to $1,200.

Our County Treasurer caught eight dozen and odd trout, of very respectable size, in about five hours, angling, in the neighborhood of Portage station, the other day.

A little boy at McConnellsburg broke the rotten pump floor of an old well, the other day, and fell into the water, but was fortunately extricated before life was extinct.

An old house belonging to Isaac Shuster, in Westmoreland county, containing eleven hundred pounds of bacon, carpenter tools, and other articles, was destroyed by fire on the 23d ult.

Information is wanted of William Thannon, who left Newry, Ireland, June, 1856, by William Marshall, Clearfield, Pa. Said Thannon is supposed to be somewhere in Pennsylvania at this time.

The dwelling house of Mr. John Short, at Hemlock, this county, was entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday of the present week. We did not learn the origin of the fire nor the extent of the loss.

Mr. J. B. Holland, of Newry, has been elected School Superintendent of Blair county. His highest competitor was Mr. E. Elder, the late Superintendent, a ripe scholar and a most efficient officer.

Zachariah McMaul, of Curwinsville, Clearfield county, has been appointed and confirmed by the Senate, as Agent to the Sac and Fox Indians. He is one of the Quaker appointments of General Grant.

Phillip Gable was convicted in the Blair county court, week before last, of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape upon his little step-daughter, a child only six years old. Three years in the penitentiary.

Mr. William Mitchell, of Indiana, while endeavoring to grasp the lines of his runaway team, on Friday week, fell to the ground, and one of the wheels of the wagon passed over his shoulder and injured him considerably.

The wind blew open a barn door in Canoe valley, Blair county, the barn door struck Mr. B. Magehan, who was on horseback, knocking him from the horse, breaking one of his legs and otherwise injuring him—all on the 3d inst.

A correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says there is now living in that city a great-grand-daughter of John Morton and a grand-niece of both James Wilson and George Ross, three of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The building heretofore occupied by the Good Templars at Blair Furnace, Blair county, was set fire by a passing locomotive and burned to the ground, a few days ago. Charter, books and regalia saved—all the furniture destroyed.

Bob Thomas inaugurated the ice cream season at his saloon on Tuesday night, and we are told that the cream served up was of that delicious character which Bob knows so well how to manufacture. None more palatable can be obtained anywhere.

The store of Mrs. Smith, at Lycippus, Westmoreland county, was entered by burglars, on Tuesday night of last week, and relieved of a quantity of goods and some money. One hundred dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the burglars.

The planing mill of Messrs. Baker & Zeigler, at Ludwick, Westmoreland county, was burned to the ground, on Tuesday evening of last week, the fire being the result of accident. The loss will reach about $12,000 and the insurance only $3,000.

Abraham Wilson was arrested on Saturday week on the charge of stealing $250 from his father-in-law, Mr. J. M. Kelley, of West Mahoning township, Indiana county. The prisoner confessed his guilt and $195 of the money was found on his person. He was committed to jail.

Mrs. H. C. Devine did us the kindness of sending to our residence, a few evenings ago, a large and luscious cake and a bountiful supply of excellent ice cream, for which she has our hearty thanks. Mrs. D. will serve these luxuries throughout the season, and should be liberally patronized.

The portable steam saw mill of Mr. John Wagner, in Clearfield township, was burned, together with a lot of lumber belonging to other parties, on Tuesday night last. How the fire originated or how much the loss will amount to we did not ascertain, but learn that Mr. W. had $700 insurance.

H. W. Fisher has been elected County Superintendent of Bedford county, and his salary fixed at $1,000, as heretofore; Indiana county has chosen J. T. Gibson for the same position at the same salary, and H. M. Jones has been selected in Westmoreland county, but receives only $800 per annum.

Mr. Kerr, a resident of Mill Creek, was awarded a verdict of $1,960 by a Huntingdon county jury, week before last, against the Pa. R. R. Co., for the loss of a hotel property, more than a year ago, by fire communicated to an adjoining building by sparks from one of the Company's locomotives.

A shed attached to the straw mill of Sutton & Allison, at Indiana, was destroyed by fire at about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week, involving a loss in straw and building of about $3,500, on which there is only some $1,900 insurance. The fire was beyond question the work of an incendiary, as the mill had been stopped for repairs for some time.

Mr. Patrick Donoughe, of Allegheny township, has entered the ring as an applicant for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner, as will be seen by his card published in our advertising department. Mr. D. is a sterling democrat and a worthy man, and has been a resident of this county for more than half a century, having entered it as an infant.

We wakened up in time on Tuesday night, or rather Wednesday morning, to get about one ear full of most delicious music, produced under our window by a couple of performers, who brought forth the sweetest strains from a flute and what we conceived to be a small melodeon. Sorry we did not hear more of it, but hope our gifted young friends will repeat the exquisite serenade soon and often.

The dwelling of Daniel Lamberson, jr., of Taylor township, Fulton county, the house of Mr. Cromer, at Fort Littleton, and the house and barn of Mrs. Reeder, near Hustontown, in the same county, were all destroyed by fire at different times within the past two weeks. Mr. Lamberson and Mrs. Reeder lost all that their buildings contained, and Mr. Cromer saved but little. The latter was the only one insured.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the week ending May 8th:

Henry P. McAteer and wife to Anthony J. Sill—105 acres and 12 perches in Alleghany township, April 1, 1869.....$1,575.

David Rowland to David Davis, jr.,—240 acres and 96 perches in Jackson township, April 1, 1869.....$1,500.

Joseph Dunmire and wife to George Birnley—5 acres and 64 perches in Croyle township, March 26, 1869.....$216

Theodore Alfabeck and wife to Julius Keyser—lot of ground in Conemaugh borough, Nov. 30, 1868.....$620.

Conrad Mayers to John Mullen—half lot of ground and improvements in Cambria borough, April 27, 1869.....$1,200.

David McConaughy and wife to Hugh McGrory—lot of ground in Conemaugh borough, April 28, 1866.....$250.

David McConaughy and wife to Patrick and Matilda Biggin—lot of ground in Conemaugh township, May 6, 1856.....$140.

D. McConaughy and wife to Patrick Biggin and Matilda Biggin—lot of ground in Cambria borough, July 7, 1868.....$400.

Jacob White and wife to Casper Leib—two lots in St. Nicholas, Carroll township, March 17, 1869.....$425.

Hugh R. Hughes and wife to T. W. Shoemaker—145 acres and 72 perches and improvements in Cambria township, December 16, 1868.....$4,100.

Rees S. Lloyd, Daniel W. Evans and Edmund J. Waters, Trustees of Disciples' church, to F. A. Shoemaker—part lot of ground in Ebensburg, April 20, 1869.....$200.

John A. McMullen to Adam Rudolph—10 acres and 20 perches in Allegheny township, April 7, 1869.....$128.

Joseph Krumenacher and wife to Henry Krumenacher—120 acres in Carroll township, May 6, 1869.....$1,600.

Joseph Rose and wife to Christian Kelly—50 acres in Richland towhship, March 30, 1867.....$150.

William Ryan, jr., and wife to Stanislaus Wharton—one acre in Clearfield township, June 27, 1866.....$95

Albion Oswald and wife to Alice Wharton—2 lots of ground in St. Augustine, October 4, 1866.....nominal.

John Behe and wife to Stanislaus Wharton—20 acres and 52 perches in Clearfield township, Nov. 10, 1866.....$475.

Henry J. Krumenacher to Jacob Sheriff—89 acres and 40 perches in Carroll township, May 3, 1869.....$466.

A SUPERB WORK.—We have been shown by Mr. S. A. B. Farrington, canvassing agent, a few specimen pages of a work which has recently been issued by Messrs. Parmelee & Co., Philadelphia, entitled "Our Rulers and our Rights, or Outlines of the United States Government; its origin, branches, departments, offices and modes of operation,"—by Judge Anson Willis. The book contains more than five hundred pages and a number of beautiful engravings, and furnishes more items of information than a column of our paper would afford room to even name. How the taxes are collected and where the money goes, who have been Presidents and who have been defeated, who have been Cabinet officers and other public servants since the foundation of the government, together with brief accounts of all the battles that have been fought, from the beginning of the revolution to the present time, and thousands of other matters of equal interest, will be found in this most valuable work, and the price of it is only $2 and $2.50, according to the style of binding. The book will be sold only by subscription and agents are wanted everywhere.

ELEVATED.—The Johnstown *Tribune* says that Cresson is 2,000 feet above high water mark at Philadelphia, the Pa. R. R. at the mouth of the tunnel at Gallitzin is 2,100 feet above Philiadelphia, and the summit of the mountain through which the tunnel passes is 2,200 feet. We don't know the altitude of Ebensburg, but we know that there is one place in it which is not by any means high in the matter of prices, and that place is the popular cheap cash store of M. L. Oatman, who deals in groceries, flour, fruits and confections, and comes as near selling goods at what he paid for them as any man can do and make a living at the business. Dried apples and peaches, extra family flour, prime hams and shoulders, and good salt by the barrel, are among the latest articles received at his first class establishment.—He will also receive in a few days a general assortment of hosiery and notions.

THE MORE, THE MERRIER.—People used to talk about high prices as something inseparable from big stores. Oak Hall has done much to do away with this foolish prejudice by giving a live example of the Largest Clothing House in the State selling goods at the lowest prices. And men are coming to understand that the truth is just the reverse and that the houses doing the most business and so requiring the largest accommodations are the ones who can and do sell the cheapest. In this as in everything else, except courtship and marriage, "the more, the merrier." The merriest place in town is Wanamaker & Brown's, S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets.

THE LAST RAIL on the Pacific Rail Road was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Monday. The last tie was made of California laurel, highly polished and mounted with silver, the last spike was made of solid gold weighing twenty ounces, and a silver pick and silver hammer were used in putting down the rail. Grand celebrations in honor of the great event have or are to take place in different parts of the country, and here it should be commemorated by everbody repairing to the renowned dry goods, grocery, furniture and notion emporium of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and buying a big lot of as desirable goods as were ever offered for sale at such low prices in this community.

TWO QUESTIONS.—Will the editor of the Johnstown *Democrat* please answer the two following questions, which are of interest to the tax-payers of the county: *First*, Did Jacob Fronheiser offer to rent "Fronheiser's Hall" for the use of the "District Court of Cambria county," and to fix it up, as well as the offices for the Sheriff and Prothonotary, and also the jury rooms, for an annual rent of $350 or $400? *Second*, Was this offer, if made, declined, and was the "Union Hall" rented for the same purposes for the sum of $800 per year? The editor of the *Democrat*, being on the ground, will oblige us by furnishing the information desired.

ARE WE ALL GOING?—To judge from the number of trunks received at the mammoth hardware and house-furnishing depot of Mr. Geo. Huntley within the last few days, he must calculate that everybody hereabouts intends to emigrate, or else the change in clothing about this time creates a demand for an extra number of these articles. Be that as it may, Mr. Huntley knows what's what, and now that he has them every man or woman that needs one should go there and buy.

SWALLOWS.—The barn swallows did not make their appearance in this vicinity until Tuesday last, having probably waited until Cham. Roberts should receive and open out his exquisite assortment of jewelry, watches, notions, stationery, etc., which is certainly very large and beautiful, and contains nearly everything desirable in that line.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, May 10, 1869.

Dear Freeman—We read in the Bible that David numbered the people, but it doesn't say anything about numbering the houses. In this respect Johnstown is ahead, for the Council lately passed an ordinance for numbering all the houses in this city.—As I own no house, if you should ever come to town you can find my residence by inquiring for No.—. It appeared to be a sin in old times to number the people, but our committee on *original sin* and *sinners* think it is no crime to number the houses. We *have* a committee of that kind, but not in the Council, who think they have found the *verum primordia* of original sin, which are found in the *Indicus Coculus*. Having eradicated this sin in themselves they are extending their labors to others, and when through this they will try their hands on the *Canada thistle*. *Slander* is not included.

The Council have also been changing the name of a street. When the Dibert estate was laid out, one of the new streets was named after Rev. Knox, one of the heirs by marriage. It is rumored that a member of Council, who could not purchase a lot from that estate as cheap as if he had been a member of the last Legislature, took a pious notion to immortalize the name of *Grant*; hence he got an ordinance passed changing *Knox* street to *Grant* street. Whether the *animus* was to degrade Grant or Knox is not precisely known, but as the street is not yet *graded* it has in this way been *degraded*, and there is some feeling up on the subject.

Sundry individuals not known to our *vigilant* police took a notion a few nights ago to commemorate the anniversary of rowdyism, and proceeded, during the dark hours, to break a marble slab for John Parke worth $25, tear the cave spouting from the residence of David Creed, and carry away the sign of Dr. John Fry. They should be brought up standing before the Committee on O. S.

The noxious weed, *yclped* "bargain and sale," which flourished so luxuriously in the Legislature of Pennsylvania last winter, is extending its ramifications to places of less note than the State Capitol, and it is not uncommon to hear of treachery, perfidy, fraud and peculation carried on on very small scale. Five dollars will buy many a man's good will now-a-days, and there appears to be no remedy but to join *our order*, where "brotherly love" continues. The old Greek maxim, *Griothi Seauton*, seems to be forgotten in the disingeniousness of modern days.

Since the adjournment of Congress Hon. Daniel J. Morrell is again seen traversing our streets daily. Although a political opponent, it may be said without fear of successful contradiction, that he is the cleverest iron master in the land. He speaks to all alike and wishes all well. There is no reserved pride or selfish exclusiveness in his bosom. Hence his popularity. He is a formidable political opponent, but a clever man.

All the taxes imposed this year upon our citizens, taken in the aggregate, will amount to more than six per cent. of the assessed valuation. The taxes will be enormous this year, while the price of all articles of food is high and wages low. There will be a demand for labor, but it will not be adequately compensated, and the result will be hard times. It will not, however, affect your correspondent, as he has been subsisting on half *rations* for the last ten years.

Nature is beginning to assume a cheerful aspect. The fruit trees are in full bloom and the tender foliage is beginning to clothe the trees in summer's verdure. Chirping birds are seeking their mates and the woods resound with choral symphonies. The broad panorama of love and beauty now spread before the eye makes the heart long for that blissful shore where flowers ever bloom, anthems ever swell and slanders never come.

Turning from the scenes of narure to the nurseries of art, we find the common school the leading institution, but not what it used be. Out of twelve hundred children attending school in our borough, about five hundred are in the primary schools, learning to spell and read monosyllables; about three hundred are in the second grade and as many in the third grade or primary grammar schools. This leaves but one hundred for the rolls of the grammar and high schools—about seventy for the grammar and thirty for the high. And even in these nothing but the common branches is taught. The average cost of instruction per month in the primary schools is thirty cents per pupil.—In the grammar school the cost is about one dollar per capita, and in the high school two dollars. This does not include outside expenses. The aggregate cost per month for teaching is six hundred and forty dollars—a little over half a dollar per scholar.

Turning again from schools to places of amusement, we venture the assertion that the theatres have taken in more money in six months than was paid for education in one year, and that the eating and drinking saloons have taken in more in six months than has been paid for education in six years, while teachers are not more than able to pay the debts that have been honestly contracted, and during the vacations will be compelled to subsist, like the gods, on *ambrosia* and *nectar*. Yet from the notices already placarded about town it appears that the business in the line of amusements is rapidly increasing. *Hinc illae lachrymae*.

There is a lower class of amusements, to which we must refer. One of these amusements is riding the velocipede, which seems to have supplanted the base ball. Another is shooting of "dorgs," which is indulged in by our police, mauger the ordinance against shooting in the borough. A third is talking about one's neighbors, judging other's motives, meddling with other's business, acting the *censor*, the *spy*, the *pimp*, and the *inquisitor*. All these amusements are practiced with much gusto. Even friends practice just for friendship's sake.

Turning from the world, let us take a peep at the churches. In a few months all our churches will be completed. The United Brethren church will be dedicated on next Sunday. The German Lutheran church is up to the eaves and ready for the roofing timber. The German Catholic church is progressing rapidly. When all these are completed Johnstown and vicinity can boast of the finest places of worship, considering the limited wealth, of any place of like size in the State.

I called on "Rob Roy" and plucked the elastic quill from his unpracticed hand. He can't write a bit. An ordinary county superintendant can put English together better, and as the maxim of the law is, *quod facit per aliam facit per se*, I concluded to write *per se*. Yours, "TIP."

DANCING.—We noticed a gentleman passing along Washington street the other day carrying a bundle. Every now and then he would stop and take a little "hoe-down" to himself. He had been to J. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Store and bought a thirty-three dollar suit of clothes. He was overjoyed. If you want to be joyful go to J. J. Murphy's, Clinton street, Johnstown.

DIED—Recently, in Benzonie, Benzie co., Mich., Jennie, wife of W. J. Young, Esq., and daughter of Mr. John Kooken, of Johnstown.

ALTOONA, May 10, 1868.

Friend Mac—Mr. Timothy Sheehan, who was employed by the Pa. R. R. Co. to assist in keeping the engines supplied with coal, met with a terrible death, on Tuesday morning last, by being caught between the tank of a locomotive and the frame of one of the coal shutes, the life being literally crushed out of him. He leaves a wife and five children. Poor Tim. was an industrious, sober and worthy man. Peace to his ashes.

A lad named Corbin, 12 or 14 years of age, was severely bitten by a dog on Sunday last, and fears are entertained that that terrible disease, hydrophobia, may be the result.

The Second M. E. Church is now holding a Fair, the proceeds from which are to be applied to the liquidation of the church debt. It is said to be the best ever gotten up in this city.

Our Catholic friends are making great preparations to have the very best May party that ever came off in this "neck of timber," and you may be sure they will not fail for want of energy and experience.—For the information of those who appreciate innocent amusement and delicious feasting I will endeavor to annouce the day fixed for the pic-nic in my next letter.

The office of the Hollidaysburg *Radical* has been removed to this city, and will hereafter be published in our midst. We have now three weekly papers in Altoona—a firm but fair democratic journal, a quasi-neutral, independent newspaper and a radical republican sheet—all conducted by able and clever gentlemen.

Speaking of newspapers reminds me that the *Vindicator* (not the red hot one) will be printed this week on new type, of which friend Campbell has an abundant assortment with which to do anything from a tiny wedding card to a mammoth poster. The services of Howell Swartz, Esq., have been secured for the local department of the *Vindicator*, and there is no doubt of his ability to do ample justice to that department.

As the time for nominating candidates for office will be with us ere long, I suggest the name of Thad. Banks, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, for the democratic nomination for Assemblyman, to take the place recently held by that great big nobody, Joseph Robinson. Mr. Banks is a gentleman of unimpeachable character and unflinching democracy, and his nomination could not fail to be received with unbounded enthusiasm. By the way, I learn that Robinson is likely to be kicked out of the republican party. If that should prove true he will doubless feel like the disconsolate chap did who poured forth his lamentations thusly:

"And when I dies, I 'spose
From h—l I will be driven,
And forced to loaf about
Outside the walls of heaven.
Nobody wot I knows
To see me or to greet me;
No friendly hand to take me in,
Nor a darned soul to treat me.'

Our young friend J. H. Brophy, Esq., has been made the recipient, at the hands of a few of his many friends, of a superb pencil and case, as a recognition of esteem and appreciation. Mr. B. is a young man of decided ability, and will soon become a worthy and talented disciple of Coke and Blackstone, the great shining lights of the legal profession. Yours, &c., T. I. M.

LATER.—ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE.

Altoona, May 11.—The large and handsome stable belonging to Col. Jacob Zink was totally destroyed by fire this morning at about 2 o'clock, a valuable horse and cow and several hogs perishing in the flames.—This fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The Colonel has been threatened with this for some time, and now the hellish work has been but too well accomplished. The property of Mr. Wm. Elder, adjoining, was very badly damaged. I did not learn the amount of the loss sustained nor the extent of insurance. T. I. M.

FLOUR AND PRODUCE.—We take pleasure in inviting the attention of our readers to the card of J. M. Montgomery, in another column of our paper. Mr. Montgomery is fully prepared to fill all orders for flour and produce of all kinds, and also to receive produce on commission. To persons wishing to consign produce to the Pittsburgh market, or purchase there, we can safely recommend our young and enterprising friend, J. M. Montgomery, of No. 6 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. See card.

L. O. Q. TION.—Some questions should be read with an elevation of voice, as "Did you get that cheap dress at J. J. Murphy & Co.'s?" Other questions should have the falling slide, as "Where did you get that new dress?" Some questions are doubtful, as "Where——was it——who——did you get it at J. J. Murphy's, or where?" But it matters not so that you do get all your dry goods from J. J. Murphy & Co., Huston House, sign of the big sign, Johnstown.

DREAMS.—I dreamed a fearful dream. I thought I was riding in the cars and they flew from the track into a river of clear water. I thought I could swim, and the water was forty feet deep, clear as crystal. I took up Mayer's dream book—Leopold Mayer's dream book—the book of Sybil—and found that it was a very fortunate dream. Mayer sells cheap dry goods and dress goods. Opera House, Main street, Johnstown.

CIGARS.—Some people wouldn't give away a cigar. Other some would. I was passing Leopold & Bro.'s Oak Hall Clothing Store, on Main street, where new cheap clothing of all kinds is kept for the lowest possible price. Call and see, for seeing is believing. Call at Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store and get a new summer suit. I got the cigar. I'm going too.

BLUE HATS.—Very fanciful head coverings for gentlemen in the shape of blue hats are coming into fashion. We saw several of them while away from home the other day. None have been introduced here as yet, but Vallie Barker keeps a splendid assortment of more desirable and sensible colors and styles, and can fit any head that presents itself. Go and see Vallie's stock of summer goods.

ST. ANDREW.—Who was St. Andrew? There is a difference of opinion on this subject, but we do know who Andrew is.—Andrew is the man who got his pants all bloody slaying dogs. So he went to L. Cohen & Brother's New York Clothing Hall and bought another Sunday suit. Do they sell cheap? Well, now just try them on Main street.

UP AGAIN.—We are glad to announce that Rowley Davis has almost, if not entirely, recovered from his recent illness, and his friends and customers may expect ere long to greet him behind the counter again. In the meantime his salesmen will sell any and all goods contained in his splendid stock at the most reasonable prices. Give them a trial.

SHOW CARDS.—Nelson Taylor still paints show cards above Benton and Wayne's hardware store, on Franklin street, Johnstown. The best painting in town done here.

NOTICE!—All persons wishing to procure one of the celebrated ETNA MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES must leave their orders with me before the 20th day of June next, so that I may have sufficient time to obtain the Machines before they wish to use them.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.-6t.

A CARD.—I take this method of announcing to the voters of Cambria county that I am a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected I hope I shall be able, by a faithful performance of the duties of the office, to satisfy the people that their confidence has not been misplaced.

PATRICK DONOUGHE.

Allegheny Tp., May 13, 1869.-5t.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, ON MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of William Burk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs af Edward Burk, Arent Sonman, and others, containing 162 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Louisa Keepers. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

TRAIL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1869:

FIRST WEEK.

McCoy	vs. Litzinger.
Kern, et al.	vs. Fleck.
Black	vs. Simpson.
Rowley	vs. McHugh.
Allison	vs. Myers, et. al.
McGonigle	vs. Burk, et. al.
Scott	vs. McGlade, & Pa. R. R. Company.
Brown	vs. Black.
Swope	vs. Flynn, et al.
Porter's adm'r	vs. John Porter.
Hobart	vs. Flynn, et. al.
Boro. of Johnstown	vs. Trefz.
Same	vs. John Jones.
Vickroy	vs. Ryckman.
Eager	vs. Dunn.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

J. M. MONTGOMERY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

WHOLESALE DEALER AND RECEIVER OF

FLOUR AND PRODUCE,

No. 6 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consignments of PRODUCE solicited.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞ Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869.-6m 7.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 7th day of June next, to wit:

The partial account of Peter Schara, Executor of Nicholas Weiland, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

The first and partial account of John E. Neason, Administrator of John E. McDermitt, late of Chest township, deceased.

The account of Cecilia McGough, Administratrix of George McGough, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

The account of Francis Luther, Guardian of Ann Elizabeth Luther, (now Mrs. Elder.)

The account of William Wentz, Guardian of William Otho Stevens.

The account of Catharine Horner, Admx. of Daniel Horner, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.

The first and final account of F. Bearer, Guardian of Mary Magdalena and Catharine Gantner.

The first and final account of John H. Douglass and William Ivory, Executors of Mathew Ivory, late of Alleghany township, deceased.

The final account of Jacob Stoltz, Administrator of the estate of Peter Wible, late of Carroll township, dec'd, of the personal estate of said decedent.

The account of Ephraim Goughnour, Executor of Margaret Goughnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The account of Jonas F Goughnour and John J. Varner, Administrators of John C. Goughnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The first and final account of Geo. M. Reade, Administrator of Dr. John M. Jones, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The first and final account of Cyrus L. Pershing, Guardian of Arabella Welch, a minor child of Sylvester Welch, late of Frankfort, Kentucky, deceased.

The first account of Mrs. Lydia Marbourg, Adm'x of Frederick Marbourg, late of Johnstown, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 8, 1869.-4t.

GET THE BEST!

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDG'D DICTIONARY

3,000 Engravings; 1,840 Pages Quarto. Price $12. 10,000 Words and Meanings not contained in any other Dictionary.

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition and this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—Harper's Magazine.

These three books are the SUM TOTAL of great libraries; the BIBLE, SHAKESPEAR and WEBSTER'S ROYAL QUARTO.—Chicago Evening Journal.

The New WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defines competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—J. H. Raymond, LL. D., Pres't Vassor College.

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"It is altogether the best treasury of words of its size which the English language has ever possessed."—Hartford Press.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. [my13-3t-

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Pln. Levari Facias and Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the FOSTER HOUSE IN JOHNSTOWN, on SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MAY, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

☞ All the right, title and interest of Chas. Plitt, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A dwelling house of two stories, (frame,) having a front of 24 feet and a depth of 32 feet, situate on Stony Creek street, at the foot of Levergood street, in the Borough of Johnstown, and built upon a certain lot of ground belonging to said Charles Plitt, which said lot is triangular in shape, and bounded by Stony Creek street, (at the foot of Levergood street,) Stony Creek and an alley which divides the lot of Charles Plitt from the property of Jacob Levergood. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Charles Helfrich.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James F. Howard and Charles Plitt, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Johnstown, Cambria county. Said lot is triangular in shape and bounded by Stony Creek street, Stony Creek and an alley which divides said lot from the property of Jacob Levergood, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Charles Plitt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Sam'l Beam, now for use of Schomaker & Lang et al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Fyock, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Franklintown, Conemaugh township, Cambria county, fronting 50 fest on Main st. and extending back 130 feet to the old township road, adjoining an alley on the north and lot of John Kerr on the south, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, plank stable and carpenter shop, now in the occupancy of Jacob Fyock and George Berkebile. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Swank & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of W. H. Springer, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A two story frame dwelling house, having a front of 16 feet and 6 in hes and a depth of 24 feet and 5 inches, and is situate upon a certain lot or piece of ground within the county of Cambria, more particularly described as follows: Said lot has a front of 50 feet on a street on the plot of Murraysville, and extends back 130 feet to line of Portage Rail Road, bounded on either side by lands of the Johnstown Manufacturing Company, and is marked and known on the plan of lots in Murraysville by the No. 5. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Mechanical Works.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Samuel Carmichael, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: That certain two story plank house or building situate in the township of Conemaugh and county aforesaid, fronting 26 feet on the Scalp Level Turnpike extending back 16 feet, planked, weatherboarded and painted—the lot on which the building is erected having an alley on one side, lot of John Beam on the other side, the turnpike in front and ground of Nicholas Knorr in the rear and the lot or piece of ground or curtalege appurtenent to said building. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Charles Helfrick.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Levi Jacoby, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, fronting on the south east on the Johnstown and Scalp Level Turnpike, and extending back to Solomon's Run, adjoining lot of James Mellon on the one side and lot of School House No. 6 on the other, having thereon erected a two story plank house, with a one story kitchen attached, and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of Levi Jacoby. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of L. B. Cohick.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed their Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in my office, for the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county thereon, at the next June sessions:

TAVERN LICENSES.

Cambria Borough—Thomas Springer, Pat'k M'Cauley, Edward Howe, Ignatius Kobler, Daniel M'Donald, Catharine Rehberger, Dan'l M'Peak, William Gallagher, Geo. Smith, Jos. Saler.

Conemaugh Borough—Mary Ann Gorman, Peter Malzie, Mary Widman, 1st ward; John Fisher, Jos. Shoemaker, Thos. Radcliff, Mary Ritch, Jos. Alwine, Geo. Kurtz, 2d ward.

Carrolltown Borough—Lawrence Schroth, Lawrence Steich.

Carroll Township—Catharine Baker.

Chest Springs Borough—Silas A. M'Gough, Peter J. McKenzie.

Croyle Township—Peter Brown

Clearfield Township—Cecelia M'Gough.

Ebensburg Borough—Isaac Crawford, Jerome Platt, west ward; Linton & Son, east ward.

East Conemaugh Borough—David Faloon, Leonard Kist.

Franklin Borough—Peter Rubritz.

Gallitzin Township—Jacob Gearhart, Michael McMorris, S. A. Criste.

Johnstown Borough—Richard Jelly, John Bending, Thomas L. Davis, Margaret Nicholson, 2d ward; Adam Biersbank, John Gearhart, Thomas M'Cann, R. Durach, William Doubt, Pat'k Kelly, Chas. Hoistein, Andrew Henning, Wm. Linton, Chas. Zimmerman, John Fritz, D. W. Goughnour, 3d ward; Henry Schnabel, Henry Hansman, Geo. N. Hohman, (in District Court,) 4th ward.

Loretto Borough—John B. Myers, Flavian Bingell, David Egar & Albert Bender.

Millville Borough—Hannah Slattery Sarah Bradley, Emanuel James.

Richland Township—Joseph Geis, George Conrad, Peter Heim.

Summitville Borough—Henry Hughes, Christian Reich.

Summerhill Township—Victor Voegtly.

Wilmore Borough—John Schroth.

Washington Township—Wm. Callan, Owen Sweeny, Henry Martz.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Carrolltown Borough—Henry Plum.

Johnstown Borough—John Jordan, 2d ward; Adam Pfarr, 3d w'd, Henry Hansman, 4th w'd.

Loretto Borough—Daniel J. Kelly.

Washington Township—William D. Jones, M. M'Laughlin.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

Frederick Vowinkle and Edward Rothschild, 3d Ward, Johnstown.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Ebensburg, May 6, 1869.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.-1y.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS

ARE THE

BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,

The very best in the Market

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel

Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

☞ Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity [je.11,'68.-1y.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

BAGGAGE BARROWS,

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,

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Improved Money Drawers, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

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Near Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY. (ap.8.3m.)

LAWSON & BAKER,

FRANKLIN STREET,

In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Johnstown, Pa.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, B

AN OLD BALLAD.

WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 1450.

I have a young sister
Far beyond the sea;
Many are the presents
That she has sent to me.
She has sent me a *cherry*
Without any stone;
She has sent me a *pigeon*
Without any bone;
Without any thorns
She sent me a *briar*;
She bade me love my lover,
And that without desire.
How can a cherry
Be without a stone?
How can a pigeon
Be without a bone?
How can a briar
Be without a thorn?
And whoe're loved without desire
Since true love first was born?

When the cherry was a blossom
Then it had no stone;
When the dove was in the egg
Then it had no bone;
Whe the briar sprouted
Never a thorn it bore;
And when a maiden has her lover
Oh, then she longs no more.

NOTED ASSASSINS.

BRUTUS, RAVAILLAC, MACBETH, STAPS, CHARLOTTE CORDAY AND BOOTH.

If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly.—MACBETH.

The recent disinterment of the remains of J. Wilkes Booth from the prison yard in Washington, and their re-burial in Greenwood cemetery in the presence of friends and relatives, recalls to the public memory the fearful tragedy in which he was the principle figure, and caused the mind of the writer to run over some of the most memorable assassinations in the world's history.

First, with reference to the origin and meaning of the word assassin, and a definition of its present derived significacion. We learn from the new Cyclopedia that the word was brought by the crusaders into Western Europe on their return from the Holy Land, where existed a set of bloody fanatics, bound to their leader, the then celebrated "old man of the mountain," by fearful oaths, and who murdered unhesitatingly whoever was pointed out by him, reckless of death or dangers. The name of this leader was Hashishnie, being derived from Hashishnie, an opiate now known as hashish, used by him to bring his disciples into a state of murderous frenzy, a drug which had been introduced among the Arabs by a contemporary of Mahommed. It is a little singular that this frenzy of mind, whether produced by artificial stimulants, as hashish, or superinduced by purely moral causes, seems to have been the necessary mental condition of all assassins, and indeed is their chief characteristic.

This brings us to the deprived sense of the word. Assassin is defined to be a secret murderer—but although the word is frequently used indiscriminately to denote all kinds of secret murder, yet an assassin by pre-eminence, is something more than a murderer. Indeed, it is not so much the act, nor the manner of it, whether secret or open, for most assassins are bold to recklessness, but the motive which determines the nature of the act. The motive of the assassin rarely, if ever, a purely personal, selfish or private one; but the word has assumed a political meaning, and the historical assassins acts in obedience to some higher law, of which he persuaded himself by his own peculiar and fallacious reasoning that he is the executor. Some motive of public, political, national, patriotic or religious necessity prompts him.

The reasoning that brings the will to such a remedy for any evil or oppression, whether public or private, no matter how many, is necessarily fallacious, and betokens a diseased imagination (in the person that even contemplates it,) whether the object is to cut down one's country or avenge a private wrong—they all belong to the class denominated monomaniacs.

The assassination of Cæsar by Brutus, of Henry the Fourth by the fanatic Ravaillac, of Duncan by Macbeth, more celebrated by the poet than by history, of Marat by Charlotte Corday, the terrible attempt on Napoleon the Great by Staps, and the last equally as horrible and defenseless as any of the others, of Lincoln by J. Wilkes Booth, are among the most celebrated in history, and are removed by the motives, not at all by manner, from those vulgar murders prompted by such private and selfish motives as revenge, jealously or gain.

Brutus, instigated by a misconceived patriotism, holding, at the time, the office of city prator, thus recognizing the government of his patron by acting under it, killed Cæsar at the capital, in the Senate Chamber in the light of day and the very eye of the public. He failed even by dint of his political power and the most artful eloquence to make the Roman people approve of this ungrateful act withdrew into Macedonia, and, although opposing the triumvirs with a mighty force, met the avenging spirit of the murdered Cæsar at Philippi, and in the agony of remorse, miserably cast himself upon his sword and put an end to his own life.

Francois Ravaillac, first a lawyer's clerk, then a schoolmaster, and afterwards a member of the order of the Feuillants, but expelled from it as a fanatic, afterwards returned to his native village of Angolem, where his gloomy fanaticism engendered in him the most intense hatred of Protestantism, and especially of his sovereign, Henry IV., an adherent of the new faith, and one of the most enlightened monarchs who ever set upon a throne, whom, however, he had been taught to believe the enemy of the Catholic faith, and whom he went to Paris to kill. Clad in the long gown of his order and armed with a long knife, Ravaillac met the King as he was riding from his palace to visit the sick Sully, and in the public street of La Feuronerie, in the midst of a crowd, plunged the dagger into the heart of his victim. He fled, but was immediately caught, acknowledged the deed, and, after a trial in Paris, was torn to pieces by horses.

Macbeth, after inviting Duncan, King of Scotland, to partake of his hospitality, (at least, such is the legendary account upon which the tragedy of Shakspeare is founded, and, although differing from the obscure scrap of history which makes Macbeth kill Duncan in battle, near Elgin, is the account to which the minds of readers must naturally revert,) murdered the old King in his castle, thus committing a double crime against the laws of hospitality and nature. The act of the poet has contrived to take all the pity and sympathy away from the poor old victim of the horrid deed, by fixing all our attention on the agony of remorse that tortures the conscience of Macbeth.

Charlotte Corday, (whose character has been recently in our city so vividly portrayed by Mrs. Lander,) a young woman of noble descent, of a singular purity of life, and a remarkable personal beauty that contrasted strangely with the horrid crime she matured in her maiden bosom, immolated one of the most odious and vulgar despots that ever presided over the destinies of a people—and herself at the same time upon what she conceived to be the altar of patriotism and of public safety—a most desirable object, but fearfully perverted means. This deed she did by penetrating to the inmost chamber of the victim, and in the very presence of his mistress—afterwards boldly acknowledged and glorified in the fearful act. She perished on the scaffold, at the early age of twenty-four, dragging down to death with her two enthusiastic admirers of her lofty bearing and remarkable courage on her way to the guillotine—Adam Lux, a representative and a German enthusiast, and Andrew Chenier, a poet; both of whom had conceived a romantic passion for their heroine, which they were unable to conceal. An orphan, young, pure and beautiful, fat every point in glaring contrast with the hideous deformity of person and character of her victim,) she is the least reprehensible and the most to be excused of all the noted assassins of history.

On the ever-memorable Friday, the 14th day of April, 1865, in Washington was perpetrated the horrid deed that blackened the pages of the new world's history with a new crime. The contrast in this case was as striking as the last, but the effect of it was the exact converse of the former. A genial, warm hearted, whole-souled man was stricken down, in the very acme of his fame, by an enthusiast and reckless sentimentalist, whose avowed object was to rid the world of a tyrant, but whose real ambition was a morbid desire for fame or notoriety, no matter whether it was of a theatrical or infamous nature.

All of these assassins and their admirers affect to call the tyrannicides. But, by a singular fatality, the most odious tyrant, with an exception or two, is the very one to escape the assassin's steel, while Cæsar, the noble hearted and forgiving; Henry IV. the generous and tolerant; Duncan, the meek and virtuous, and Lincoln, the amiable and complaisant, are the very ones to perish at their hands. The only fact that can be offered in extenuation of their crime is that like their prototypes, the followers of Hashishnie, their deeds are the offspring of frenzied minds, caused by gloomy and frantic imaginations.

D'Arcy McGee, the parliamentary leader in Canada; General Van Dorn, in Tennessee; and, recently, the aged McConnell, in Jacksonville, Illinois, and numerous other persons since the war, all perished by assassination, showing the fearful rapidity and prevalance with which the tragedy at Washington has inoculated the desperate portion of our population.—*Louisville Democrat.*

Violet colored ink, now very fashionable, should not be used for keeping books nor writing notes, as it very soon fades and disappears from the paper.

If a spoonful of yeast will raise fifty cents' worth of flour, how much will it take to raise another barrel? Answer may be handed over the fence.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN

Clothing 6th & Market Sts

OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868. tf.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township,

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869. tf.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.

Feb. 4, 1869.-tf. Loretto P. O.

JOHN GAY. WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

862 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

in Cambria county, as appraised for the year 1869:

JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.

1. Wood, Mor.		14. Sarah Dickey	7 00
relt & Co	$200 50	14. John Thomas	7 00
14. W. M'Pherson	7 00	14. F. Border	7 00
14. Geo. King &		14. Wm. Berlin	7 00
Brother	7 00	13. John Dibert	10 00
14. Bolt & Kriger	7 50	13. Colien & Bro	10 50
14. Jos. Rankin	7 50	13. L. Mayer	10 50.
14. W Updegrave	7 50	14. Dibert & Ben-	
14. G. Bentley	7 00	shoof	7 00
14. Adam Phart	7 00	13. David Dibert	10 50
14. C Zimmerman	7 50	14. Ric'd Bennett	7 00
12. Geis & Foster	12 50	14. R. T. Morris	7 00
14. Jas J Murphy	7 00	14. F. Leitenber-	
14. N. & C. A.		ger	7 50
Horne	7 00	14. John Benton	7 00
14. M L Gronberg	7 00	14. Lawson &	
14. F. W. Kress	7 00	Baker	7 50
14. A Krauss & Co	7 50	14. John Hannon	7 50
14. Geis & Reuth	7 50	14. Henry Meyer	7 50
14. A. Burgraff	7 00	12. F. W. Hay	12 50
14. Emil Young	7 50	14. W J Kennedy	7 00
14. And'w Moses	7 50	14. David Creed	7 00
14 Jacob Wilde	7 50	14. Hay Brothers	7 50
13. V. Luther	10 50	14. John Jordan	7 50
14. C. Detelbach	7 00	14. Lewis Phillips	7 00
13. John L. Mur-		14. F. W. Yoder	7 50
phy & Co	10 00	14. Chas. Murr	7 50
13. C. Unverzagt	10 00	14. Mrs. M'Kenna	7 50
14. L. Luckhardt	7 00	14. J D Van Horn	7 50
14. C. Hart	7 00	14. J. J. Williams	7 50
14. E. Leopold &		14. L. F. Leiten-	
Brother	7 00	berger	7 00
14. W F Aldfather	7 50	14. G. W. Walker	7 00
14. H. Walters	7 50	4. R R Edwards	7 50
14. Hornick & Geis	7 50	14. Johnston & Co	7 50
14. J. Levinson	7 50	14. Fleming, Steel	
14. J A Mckinney	7 50	& Co	7 00
14. A. Montgom-		14. D. G. M'Cul-	
ery	7 50	lough	7 50
14. C. T. Frazer	7 00	14. Wm. W. Pike	7 00
12. T. G. Stewart		14. Knable &	
& Co	12 50	Griffith	7 50
14. Davis & Lewis	7 00	14. Thomas &	
13. J Swank & Co	10 00	Weaver	7 00
14. Wm Caldwell	7 00	14. Keim & Co-	
14. C. Miller	7 00	baugh	7 50
14. W H. Lever		14 Feckler & Le-	
good	7 00	vergood,	7 00
13. Jacob Fend	10 00	14. Feckler & Co	7 50
14. A. Pfeifer	7 50	14. J. H. Howard	7 00
14. J. Burkhart	7 50	14. A Blauch & Co	7 50
14. Cunningham		14. Geo. Shaffer	7 00
& Muller	7 50	14. E. Sonnenthal	7 50
14. H. Schnabel	7 00	14. A. Loebich	7 50
14. Kinney & Co	7 50	14. Mrs L J King	7 50
14. Theresa Fro-		14. J. Van Horn	7 50
mald	7 50	14. A D Brinker	7 00

EBENSBURG BOROUGH.

13. E. Roberts	$10 00	12. A. A. Barker	
13. V. S. Barker	10	& Son	12 50
14. Lemmon &		14. E E. Evans	7
Murray	7	14. T W Williams	7
13. Geo Buntley	10	13. R. R. Davis	10 00
13. H. A. Shoe		14. R. H. Tudor	7 00
maker & Co	10	14. R. R. Thomas	7
14. G. G. Owens	7	14. C. T. Roberts	7
14. E. J. Lloyd	7	14 M. L. Oatman	7
13. J. P. Thomp-		14. A. H. Faller	7
son	10		

LORETTO BOROUGH.

14 F Jacobs	7	14. F D Saupp	7 00
14. Wm Litzinger	7	14. F O'Friel	7
14. A J Christy	7 50	14 Mrs M Kessler	7
14. Shields & Son	7	14 John Bradley	7
14. P Herzog	7		

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.

13. E & H Nutter	10 00	14 John Wagner	7 00
14. John Conrad	7	14. John Crouse	7
14. Aug Shedell	7	14. Jacob Wagner	7
14. S M Douglass	7		

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

14. E R Dunegan	7 50	14. Alice Wharion	7 00
14. A Saupp & Co	7		

WHITE TOWNSHIP.

14. A H Fisk	7 00	14. Walters & Son	7 00
14. Perry Troxell	7	14 Gates & Sons	7

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.

13. Barker & Son	10 00	14. Alvin Oswalt	7 00
14. J Buck	7	14. S Schroth	7
14. F P Grassber-		14. John Wertner	7
ger	7 50		

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

14. John Sobeong	7 50

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

14. Peter Hellrich	7 00	14. Peter Garman	7 50

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.

14. A. A. Barker & Son	7 50

MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.

14. D. & P. Farron.	7 00

GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.

14. James Murray	7 50	14. Mrs Margaret	
14. Pat'k Smith	7	Whelan	7 50
14. Thos Bradley	7 50	14 F J Christy	7 50
14. J J Troxell	7	14. P J Parrish	7 50

SUMMITVILE BOROUGH.

14. Christ'n Reich	7	14. W M'Connell	7
14. Jas M Gillin	7 50		

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

14. M McLaugh-		14. Eliz M'Intosh	7 50
lin & Son	7 50	14. Jane Mullin	7 50
14. J H Dysert		14 Wm Tiley jr	7 50
& Co	7	14. Morris George	7 50
14. Otho Stinor	7 50		

WILMORE BOROUGH.

14. Wm R Hughes	7 50	14 Kephart & Co	7 50
14. J M'Colgan	7	14. Jos Horner	7
14. Evans & Co	7	14. John Schroth	7
14. E Miller	7		

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.

14. G B Wike	7	14. P M & J Brown	7 50
14. J D Plummer	7		

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

14. Wood, Morrell & Co	7 50

EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

14. Bracken &		14. P F Shaffer	7 50
Egan	7	14. Roberts & Co	7

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.

14. Peter Rubritz	7	14 Coulter & Co	7 50

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

14. Geo Conrad	7 50	14. H Y Shaffer	7 50
14. Geo Berkey	7 50	14 Geo W Fye	7

CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

14. Jacob Widman	7 50	14. P Kinney	7 50
14. Aug Lahmyer	7	14. Louisa Aaron	7 50
14. John Stormer	7		

MILLVILLE BOROUGH.

14. G W Stutzman	7	14. Richard Ellis	7 50
14. P McDermott	7		

CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

14. D M'Donald	7 50	14. John Kinty	7 50
14. John Ryan	7 50	14. Jos Silbich	7
14. Iguat's Kohle	7		

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

14. Saml Albaugh	7 50	14. J M Singer	7 50

BREWERIES.

Henry Hausman, Johnstown Borough,	$15 00
Graff & Henbach, " "	15 50
J A Stemmer, " "	15 50
F Bengell, Loretto Borough,	15
Julius Stich, Carrolltown Borough,	15
Henry Blume, " "	15
G J Schwarderer, Washington Twp.,	15 50
Joseph Kost, Conemaugh Township,	15 50
Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Boro.,	15 50
George Guessregan, Cambria Borough,	15 50

BILLIARD TABLES.

Geo W Mullin, Washington Town-hip,	8 00
F. A. Gibbons, Alleghany Township,	8 00
Jane Gathegan, Johnstown, 4 Tables,	60 50

TEN PIN ALLEYS.

G W Mullin, Washington Tp., 2 Alleys,	15 50
F A Gibbons, Alleghany Tp., 1 Alley,	8 00

☞AN APPEAL will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1869. JAMES M. ROSS,

April 22, 1869.-4t. Mercantile Appraiser.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppe's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their fees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,

Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,* of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

GOOD HEALTH

Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in order, keep them so by the daily use of Roback's Stomach Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is, probably, no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many ailments as DYSPEPSIA, and there is no more certain cure than Roback's Stomach Bitters.

A REMARKABLE FACT

That not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the proprietors, of the failure of Roback's Medicines to give entire satisfaction in the hundreds of thousands of cases in which they have been used; this is worthy of remark and undeniable evidence of their intrinsic merits.

LOUD

Is the praise in the mouths of everybody in favor of Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Pills and Blood Purifier.

IS IT RIGHT

That you should bid defiance to all natural laws and the science of medical men, and suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion when Roback's Stomach Bitters can be procured at any drug store.

AS A PREVENTIVE

Against Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all diseases, arising from a torpid state of the liver, there is no medicine so highly recommended as Roback's Stomach Bitters.

THEY WILL CURE YOU

Of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sick or Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Consumption, Pain in the Back or Loins, Gout, Pleurisy, Leucorrhœa, Eruptions, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

GRATIFYING

To know that a reliable remedy is within the reach of everybody for the radical cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Such a remedy is Roback's Stomach Bitters. Sold by all Druggists.

☞Sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensb'g.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c./ &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co, Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

W. F. ALTFATHER,

MANUFACTURER

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

PLUG AND FINE CUT

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.

AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,

MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors,

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,

AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my22.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17. 1867.-6m.*

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street,* below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

F. A. SHOEMAKER ... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON. J. R. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT L